IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method of treating SCC 2/88, a canine squamous carcinoma cell line, for cancer, comprising the step of feeding a dog a dog food comprising a proteinaceous component, a farinaceous component, and a therapeutic agent comprising a vitamin D analog selected from the group consisting of 1α,25-$(OH)_2D_3$, 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-16-ene-23-yne-D_3 and 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-22,24-diene-24,26,27-trihomo-D_3 and stereoisomers thereof.

2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1~~2~~, wherein the vitamin D analog is 1α,25-$(OH)_2D_3$ and stereoisomers thereof.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1~~2~~, wherein the vitamin D analog is 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-16-ene-23-yne- D_3 and stereoisomers thereof.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1~~2~~, wherein the vitamin D analog is 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-22,24-diene-24,26,27-trihomo-D_3 and stereoisomers thereof.

6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the vitamin D analog is administered in combination with a bone agent, a cytotoxic agent, an immuno response regulating agent, an antiinflammatory agent or combinations thereof.

7. (canceled)

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 500 nmol/kg of body weight of the patient per day of the vitamin D analog.

9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 100 nmol/kg of body weight of the patient per day of the vitamin D analog.

10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 10 nmol/kg of body weight of the patient per day of the vitamin D analog.

11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 1.0 nmol/kg of body weight of the patient per day of the vitamin D analog.

12. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dog is fed a therapeutically efficacious dosage of a vitamin D analog.

13. – 17. (canceled)

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the Vitamin D analog is administered in combination with a bone agent comprising at least one of conjugated estrogens, conjugated estrogen equivalents, anti-estrogens, calcitonin, bisphosphonates, calcium supplements, calcium receptor agonists, cobalamin, pertussis toxin, boron, dehydroepiandrosterone, activin and bone morphogenic protein.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the Vitamin D analog is administered in combination with a cytotoxic agent comprising at least one of estramustine phosphate, prednimustine, cisplatin, 5-fluoro-uracil, melphalan, hydroxyurea, mitomycin, idarubicin, methotrexate, adriamycin, daunomycin, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine and pregnisone.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the Vitamin D analog is administered in combination with an anti-inflammatory agent comprising at least one of a steroidal anti-inflammatory agent and a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the steroidal anti-inflammatory agent includes corticosteroids.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent includes at least one of salicylates and naproxen.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein feeding the dog a therapeutic agent comprising a vitamin D analog comprises producing a pharmaceutical agent from admixture which includes at least one of a pharmaceutically acceptable organic carrier substance and a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic carrier substance.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable organic carrier substance and the pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic carrier substance include at least one of water, salt and buffer solutions, alcohols, gum arabic, mineral and vegetable oils, benzyl alcohols, polyethylene glycols, gelatine, carbohydrates such as lactose, amylose or starch, magnesium stearate, talc, silicic acid, viscous paraffin, perfume oil, fatty acid monoglycerides and diglycerides, pentaerythritol fatty acid esters, hydroxy methylcellulose, and polyvinyl pyrrolidone.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 further comprising mixing the pharmaceutical agent with an auxiliary agent, the auxiliary agent including one or more of lubricants, preservatives, stabilizers, wetting agents, emulsifiers, salts for influencing osmotic pressure, buffers, coloring, flavoring and/or aromatic active compounds.

26. (currently amended) A method of providing a therapeutic agent to a pet, wherein the agent comprises a vitamin D analog selected from the group consisting of 1α,25-$(OH)_2D_3$, 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-16-ene-23-yne-D_3, and 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-22,24-diene-24,26,27-trihomo-D_3 and stereoisomers thereof, said method comprising providing a pet food including a proteinaceous component, a farinaceous component, and the agent, and feeding the pet food to a pet.

27. (canceled)

28. (previously presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the vitamin D analog is administered in combination with at least one of a bone agent, a cytotoxic agent, an immuno response regulating agent, and an anti-inflammatory agent.

29. (previously presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 500 nmol/kg of body weight of the dog per day of the vitamin D analog.

30. (previously presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 100 nmol/kg of body weight of the dog per day of the vitamin D analog.

31. (previously presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 10 nmol/kg of body weight of the dog per day of the vitamin D analog.

32. (previously presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 1.0 nmol/kg of body weight of the dog per day of the vitamin D analog.

33. (previously presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the dog is fed a therapeutically efficacious dosage of the vitamin D analog.

34. (currently amended) A method of administering a pharmaceutical agent to a pet, wherein the agent comprises a vitamin D analog selected from the group consisting of

1α,25-$(OH)_2D_3$, 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-16-ene-23-yne-D_3, and 1α,25-$(OH)_2$-22,24-diene-24,26,27-trihomo-D_3 and stereoisomers thereof, said method comprising providing a pet food including a proteinaceous component, a farinaceous component, and the agent, and feeding the pet food to a pet.

35. (previously presented) The method of Claim 34 wherein feeding the pet food to a pet comprises producing a pharmaceutical agent from an admixture which includes at least one of a pharmaceutically acceptable organic carrier substance and a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic carrier substance.

36. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable organic carrier substance and the pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic carrier substance include at least one of water, salt (buffer) solutions, alcohols, gum arabic, mineral and vegetable oils, benzyl alcohols, polyethylene glycols, gelatine, carbohydrates such as lactose, amylose or starch, magnesium stearate, talc, silicic acid, viscous paraffin, perfume oil, fatty acid monoglycerides and diglycerides, pentaerythritol fatty acid esters, hydroxy methylcellulose, and polyvinyl pyrrolidone.

37. (previously presented) The method of Claim 35 further comprising mixing the pharmaceutical agent with an auxiliary agent that includes one or more of lubricants, preservatives, stabilizers, wetting agents, emulsifiers, salts for influencing osmotic pressure, buffers, coloring, flavoring and/or aromatic active compounds.

38. (canceled)

39. (previously presented) The method of Claim 34 wherein the dog is fed from about 0.025 to about 500 nmol/kg of body weight of the dog per day of the vitamin D analog.

40. (previously presented) The method of Claim 34 wherein the dog is fed a therapeutically efficacious dosage of a vitamin D analog.